

Roses and Turks.

"It would give a genuine and religious Turk a fit if he saw how little appreciation Americans show for the rose and what little reverence they have for it," spoke a florist as he wrapped the foil about the stems of a bouquet.

"The rose is beyond question the prettiest flower that blooms, and it was so considered by the Turks many years before the conquest of Granada. There is a religious legend generally believed in throughout Turkey that the red rose sprang from a drop of the great prophet Mohammed's blood. Everything beautiful in nature is ascribed to him. The Turks, therefore, have great reverence for the flower and allow it to bloom and die untouched, except on state occasions and for the purpose of making rosewater.

"After the conquest by the Turks they would not worship in any church until the walls were cleansed and washed with rosewater and thus purified by the blood of the prophet. It is used on the body for the same purpose. A Turk whose conscience is stung by some act or deed he has committed will caress and pay reverence to the rose to appease the wrath of the prophet and Allah.

"With these ideas inculcated in him from youth it would shock him severely to see the pretty flower strewn in the path of a bridal couple, thrown on the public stage or banked up in hundreds at a swell reception or party to be crushed and spoiled in an evening."

Sensible Conclusion.

Two doctors once had a disagreement—as the best of doctors sometimes will have—and lost their tempers.

"I hesitate to say just what I think of you," angrily exclaimed one of the two, "for you have not many years to live! Consumption has marked you for a victim."

"Oh, it has, has it? How do you know?"

"By the 'flubbing' of your fingers," referring to the wasting away of the fingers near where they join the hands.

Mrs. S. M. Allport, Johnstown, Pa., says: "Our little girl almost strangled to death with croup. The doctors said she couldn't live but she was instantly relieved by One Minute Cough Cure. All dealers.

"Do I need to call your attention to that?"

"Perhaps not," retorted the other. "But do you know you bear the unmistakable indication of an early death yourself?"

"Where, sir?"

"In those hollows at the back of your neck near the head, where you can't see them. They denote a fatal lack of vitality."

"In that case," rejoined the one who had spoken first, extending his hand, "we are foolish to quarrel. Let us prescribe for each other."

"They are still alive and apparently in excellent health.—Youth's Companion.

Awnings in Big Lots.

"To supply some of the big modern buildings with awnings," said an awning maker, "costs as much as it would to build a moderate sized house."

"Not all of the great buildings require awnings. Some of the very largest have their principal exposure in such a direction that they are not needed, the sun not shining on these windows during the hours the offices are occupied. And then, of course, there are great buildings that do not require awnings on some sides, but need them on others or in courts, and so on.

"Here, for instance, is a building with about 1,000 windows, of which 600 or thereabout are supplied with awnings."

"Another building I have in mind has about 1,600 windows. I don't know how many awnings they have there, but if it is supplied in the same proportion as the other that would give it about 1,000 awnings. I dare say that, in fact, you would find in the city single buildings with more than a thousand awnings."

"You see, just the awnings for some of these great modern buildings amount to quite an item."—New York Sun.

Utilizing the Ad.

"Now if you will show me where the burglar got into your shop," said the detective, "I will see if I can find a clue."

"In a moment," said the proprietor. "I am working at something a little more important than hunting for a clue just now."

"And while the detective waited the merchant wrote as follows at his desk: 'The burglar who broke into Katzenbecker's shop on the night of the 15th and carried away a silk hat, a pair of French calfskin boots, a fur trimmed overcoat, a black broadcloth suit and two suits of silk underwear was a black hearted villain and scoundrel, but a man whose judgment cannot be called into question.' He knew where to go when he wanted the finest clothing the market afforded."

"Jacoby," he said to the bookkeeper, "send a copy of this to all the papers."

"A MINUTE'S GOOD WORK."

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan.

"My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who attended him for some days and gave him to relieve, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost deadly. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said, 'I went home and brought my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another one in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured.' For sale by Wight & Bro., and all medicine dealers."

and tell 'em I want it printed in big black type, to occupy half a column, tomorrow morning. Now, Mr. Hawshaw, I am at your service."—London.

Not Such a Dark World.

A woman in a tattered shawl rang the bell of a stately mansion.

"May I die on your doorstep here?" she asked respectfully of the butler who presently appeared.

"No," was the brusque reply.

The woman was turning sadly away when a beautiful child with golden hair cut in.

"Oh, papa," cried the child, "please do let the woman die on the doorstep!"

"Very well," said the father, for he could deny his little daughter nothing.

So the woman died on the doorstep, feeling that the world was not altogether dark after all.—Detroit Journal.

Sulphurous Language.



"If the parrot comes, as you say, from Africa, he must be placed in a warm room, must he not?"

"Waal, not exactly, mum. He generally makes it warm enough any place as soon as he gets to talking."—New York Evening Journal.

Naval Lore.

"This," said the gallant lieutenant, "is the starboard side and the other the port."

"Another social distinction," murmured the young woman.

"Beg pardon?"

"Why, they are all starboarders on this side and on the other only porters."

Not being aware that having war ships explained to her was one of the young woman's steady amusements the lieutenant naturally reflected on the amazing ignorance of the sex to his own intense pride.—Indianapolis.

The laws of health require the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Wight & Bro.

Wesley a Book Lover.

Wesley was to the end of his life a lover of a good book. Though the Bible was his chief study, he would have agreed with Matthew Arnold that a man who did not know other books could not know that book as it should be known. He constantly urged his preachers to read. "You can never be a deep preacher without reading," he used to say, "any more than a thorough Christian."

To a young man who said that his work as an evangelist left him no time for reading he wrote: "Hence your talent in preaching does not increase. It is just the same as it was seven years ago. It is lively, but not deep. There is little variety. There is no compass of thought." What would not some of us give for that volume of Shakespeare, annotated throughout by him, which John Pawson destroyed after his death for fear of scandalizing the weaker brethren?—Temple Bar.

Rare and Curious Gems.

The rarest and costliest of gems, though not always esteemed the most beautiful, are pigeon's blood rubies, fine opals and diamonds that are pure but shed a distinct glow of blue or pink. A very perfect pearl of generous size and lustrous skin, tinted a rarely beautiful golden green, was valued at over \$300. A faultless green pearl is very rare.

A curious stone is the alexandrite. It is a dark green stone that is polished, cut and set, very like a fine topaz or amethyst, in large showy rings surrounded by diamonds. By the light of day the alexandrite has no special beauty save its fine luster, but directly a shaft of artificial light strikes the dull stone deep gleams of red flash out of the green, and under the gas or in the firelight one ignorant of this vagary would instantly pronounce it a ruby.

A Mechanical Answer.

The well-to-do patron of the place had been attentive to the cashier for some time, and now, business being slack for a few moments, he deemed the time propitious to speak.

"If you will be mine," he urged as he leaned over the desk, "every comfort that you may desire will be yours. True, I am no longer young, but I have money, and I can provide for you as few young men could, and surely the material side of the marriage question is worthy of some consideration."

She said nothing, but gently touched the cash register, and the words "No Sale" sprang into view.

With a sigh he left.—Chicago Post.

College Yells.

Successful Farmer (whose son has been to college)—What was all that howlin' you was doin' in th' grove?

Cultured Son—I was merely showing Miss Brighteyes what a college yell is like.

Farmer—Waal, I swan! Colleges is some good after all. I'm goin' into town to sell some truck tomorrow. You kin go along an do th' callin'.

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WIVES CURE YOUR HUSBANDS!! CHILDREN CURE YOUR FATHERS!! This remedy is in no sense a nostrum, but is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more men by having the "CURE" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in tea or coffee, and believe to-day that they discontinued drinking of their own free will. DO NOT WAIT. Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading improvement. Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "HOME GOLD CURE" is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, thus placing within the reach of everybody a treatment more effectual than others costing \$25 to \$50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of One Dollar. Address DEPT. C740, EDWIN B. GILES & COMPANY, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

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STANDARD TIME.

To Ascertain and Promulgate It Is a Costly Task.

"What time is it?" Few questions are more common than this, and yet each day the United States government goes to a great expense in giving it an official answer. To ascertain the instant when it is noon on the seventy-fifth meridian and to send that information all over the country is a great and a costly task. The astronomical observatory in Washington computes the true time, which is then transmitted by electricity to every important city and town.

About five minutes before the Washington noon the telegraph companies cut off all their regular business except on lines where they have more than one wire. They then connect all important points, from which there may be numberless ramifications, with an electric wire going into the great clock in the observatory so that all over the country its tickings may be heard. For the ten seconds just before 12 o'clock there is silence, which is broken by the "noon beat." Regular business is then resumed.

In some cities the wires connect with a time ball which drops with the noon beat. The time ball in Washington over the state, war and navy department building is three feet in diameter and can be seen from all parts of the city. Crowds frequently gather about to see it fall, a distance of 21 feet, high in the air. The man whom some of the spectators suppose to be dropping the ball is merely there to hoist it again to its place.

In the building beneath are 23 clocks which are each day automatically corrected by it. An electrical device "sets" them, placing hour, minute and second hands exactly vertical at the instant the ball drops. The hands that are too fast are pushed back, and those that are slow are thrust forward.

Although Washington is on the seventy-seventh meridian, the noon hour is for convenience computed for the seventy-fifth, the time standard for the eastern part of the United States. In the central belt, which is governed by the nineteenth meridian, the signal from Washington means 11 o'clock, in the Rocky mountain belt it is 10 o'clock, and on the Pacific coast line it is 9 o'clock.—Youth's Companion.

A Garbage Day.

Mrs. Easypayments of Flahurst (Cambridge)—You know you said you wouldn't pay the best man on earth \$2 a day to work in the garden, Oscar.

Easypayments—Yes. What of it? Mrs. Easypayments (triumphantly)—Well, that's what I told the man who came here today, and I got him to go to work at \$1.98!—Brooklyn Eagle.

Encouraged.

Jane—it is always a surprise to me what a lot of homely women get married.

Bertha—No doubt it is a reflection that gives you a great deal of encouragement, dear.—Boston Transcript.

"My baby was terribly sick with diarrhea," says J. H. Donk, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by Wight & Bro., and all medicine dealers.

FIRST HOSPITAL IN AMERICA.

Soon to Celebrate Its One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary.

The entire medical world is looking forward to the approaching celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pennsylvania hospital.

This will be an event of national importance, for the venerable pile of buildings at Eighth and Spruce streets is not only one of Philadelphia's noted landmarks, but is also famous for having been the first hospital in the United States.

Elaborate preparations are being made. Some of the most distinguished of American and European physicians and surgeons will be present as guests of honor, and eloquent orators will pay tribute to the genius of those who made the patriarch of hospitals a possibility.

The hospital was opened in 1751, the first steps looking to its creation having been taken in 1750 by Franklin and Dr. Band. Through the newspapers and other sources Franklin made eloquent and frequent appeals, and soon the subscriptions reached a good sum. When this source began to fail, legislative aid was asked and, after considerable opposition from the country members, was finally obtained. When the charter was finally granted, a temporary hospital was opened in the mansion of Judge Kinsey on the south side of Market street, west of Fifth street.

This building was used for this purpose until December, 1756. By this time the subscriptions had increased until enough funds were raised to purchase the plot of ground at Eighth and Pine streets.

Since the Pennsylvania hospital first opened its doors about 140,000 patients have been admitted. Probably 95,000 of these were poor and had to be supported at the expense of the institution.

For almost 90 years the hospital has been the home of the most famous painting in Philadelphia, Benjamin West's "Christ Healing the Sick in the Temple." It was in 1801 that West proposed painting the picture for the hospital. On Aug. 2, 1817, it was shipped to Philadelphia and was received by the managers of the hospital as a contribution from Benjamin West.

For 30 years this painting was open to the public and exhibited in a building specially erected on the Spruce street front of the hospital grounds from plans designed by the artist. The painting while exhibited was viewed by more than 100,000 persons. The actual profit, above all expenses, was more than \$15,000.

In 1876 it formed part of the collection of the pictures in the Centennial exhibition. Recently it was discovered that the ravages of time necessitated considerable repairs, when, through the liberality of a friend of the hospital, the painting was restored to its original condition and placed in the clinical lecture room of the Pine Street hospital.

At the present time there is being built for its reception a new building, and in the interval the priceless canvas is stored in a Chestnut street gallery.—Philadelphia North American.

Has Troubles of His Own.

"Sir," began young Timkins as he entered the presence of the dear girl's father, "I want to marry your daughter."

"Oh, don't bother me with your troubles," interrupted the old gentleman. "She told me some time ago that she intended to marry you, so you'll have to settle it between yourselves."—London Tit-Bits.

P. T. Thomas, Sumterville, Ala., "I was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only preparation containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs entire rest, restoring their natural condition. All dealers.

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